

A PIECE of property on one of Atlanta's principal streets sold for \$2,020 a front foot. Shortly before the war the property was worth but \$5 a foot, and in all probability would not then have sold for that sum.

UNTIL some 40 years ago it was customary among the Japanese to vaccinate on the tip of the nose. This rendered a written certificate a superfluity. The proof of vaccination was always in evidence, though whether the practice enhanced facial beauty is questionable.

THE power of living seed over the inert weight of tons of rock is very forcibly illustrated by the little sapling which is growing in Erbstur, Germany. The tree is slight enough to be bent with the hands, but is raising in its irresistible growth a mass of rock weighing four tons.

THE area of the Pretoria diamond fields continues to be increasing by discoveries in almost every direction, and the yield from the extensive wash is reported as highly encouraging, the yield from some of the mines for the first three months of the year ranging as high as 6,000 carats.

FLOATING churches are not so uncommon as they used to be. The most interesting in England is the church on the fens at Holme, near Petersborough. It is a house boat, 30 by 9 feet. None of the parish lives more than a mile from the river, and the church has the advantage of being movable.

It is claimed now that strawberries as a beautifying tonic can not be equaled. Skin specialists advocate their use invariably. A dish of them for breakfast every morning and another for luncheon are the directions. They contain more iron than any other fruit and are particularly good for any one suffering from nervousness.

A SILENT shaft sunk 6,571 feet in a search for coal is said to be the deepest hole in the world. Work was discontinued because the breakage of the boring tools, which has reached a weight of 30,000 pounds, prevented further progress. The temperature, which at the surface was 53 degrees, was at the bottom 157 degrees, an increase of one degree for every 63 feet.

ACCORDING to particulars received in Vienna, the plot to kidnap Prince George of Greece, was to have been carried out during his stay in Candia. Eight Mohammedans were its chief originators and the plan was to carry off the prince to Asia. The ringleaders have been banished from the island, the prosecution, by special request of the prince, being confined to them.

RE ADM. KENNY, the new paymaster general of the navy, has created almost a panic in his office at Washington by issuing a stringent order against the reading of newspapers during business hours, writing private letters or engaging in conversation except relating to business. As these are favorite methods of killing time with some of the older clerks the order quite upsets them.

ICELAND is probably the one country in the world which gets along with a single policeman. The descendants of the Vikings have no need of policemen. The solitary officer, in spite of his great responsibility, has a very easy time. He is maintained more for ornament and dignity than for use. The Icelanders think it would not do to have a capital without a policeman, and so they keep one.

OF the cash fees paid out in settlement of the golden Cross mining litigation that a few days ago was brought to a successful close in the United States circuit court in that city, 15 Los Angeles attorneys divided between them \$188,000. The remaining \$156,000 went to nine lawyers of San Francisco, whose fees averaged a little over \$17,333 per man, while a San Diego firm, Gibson & Titus, obtained fees aggregating over \$60,000.

SINCE the annexation of Hawaii Frederick W. Job, who was consul general for that country, occupies a unique position. Hawaii, being now part of the United States, has no consul here, but Mr. Job continues to perform all his former duties. No invoice can be sent from this country to Hawaii without being certified by him. The last congress did not legislate on this matter or make any provision to cover the situation, and Mr. Job appears to be in for the work connected with the place, if nothing else.

IN a little country cottage near San Francisco an eccentric young heiress is spending the queerest honeymoon in the world. Helen K. Wilder, of Honolulu, always declared that when she should get married she would spend her honeymoon alone. A few weeks ago she married H. J. Craft in Honolulu and told him he had given her the opportunity to carry out her wish. The next day she sailed alone to San Francisco. She is now waiting for the month to elapse before going back to take up her wifely duties in Hawaii.

GOV. ROOSEVELT shortened the sentence of John Howard, a convict in Sing Sing prison, because the prisoner constructed two large pipe organs for the chapel, working two years on the job, and thus saving the state an amount of money estimated at about \$5,000. The organs were finished just as Howard's sentence expired and he was released. The organs presented an imposing appearance and were greatly admired. When it came to trying them it transpired that they would not give forth a sound. Howard failed to leave his future address at the prison when he departed.

JULY—1899.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

Consolidation of the wrought steel, iron and tube industries of the country was effected in New York with a capital of \$80,000,000.

L. M. Crawford, manager of the Crawford opera house, filed a petition in bankruptcy in Topeka, Kan., with liabilities of \$448,180.

The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiment from Manila, arrived at San Francisco.

Frank Tepley, a well-to-do farmer near Stanton, Neb., killed his wife and then committed suicide. Family trouble was the cause.

The value of the principal articles of domestic exports for the month of June was \$51,937,745, a decrease of \$6,215,774 over the same month in 1898.

Mrs. Chauncey Talbot, aged 28 years, the wife of a well-known business man of Putnam, Conn., drowned herself and her two-year-old boy in the river.

Lightning caused the destruction of half the business portion of Frewsburg, N. Y.

The Indianapolis News was sold at auction to Charles R. Williams and Delavan Smith for \$936,000.

There were 6,000 persons present at the funeral of the six members of the Reinhardt family killed by the cars at Columbus, O.

Frank Cramer, aged 36, a saloonist, and Charles Pope, aged 27, a miner, were drowned at Pana, Ill., while bathing.

Brig. Gen. Rosser, who has just reached Washington from Cuba, said that "no man on the island with a dollar's worth of property ever wants to see the United States flag pulled down."

The magnificent country residence of William C. Whitney in Wheatley hills, two miles from Westbury, L. I., was destroyed by fire.

At the annual meeting in Los Angeles O. T. Corson, of Columbus, O., was elected president of the National Educational association.

William Golings (Walla Tonehka), the Choctaw Indian, was shot at Alibiki, I. T., under sentence of the Choctaw court, for murder.

Dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard caved in, causing a loss of over \$400,000.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America met in Richmond, Va., in its ninth annual convention.

Arrangements have been made with the agricultural department for the distribution of seed to the flood sufferers in the Brazos valley in Texas.

The City of Para sailed from San Francisco for Manila with four companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry.

Attorney-General Oren, of Michigan, says that the one cent per pound state beet sugar law is unconstitutional.

John D. Davis and his wife, Louise Hitchcock Davis, started from New York for a trip to San Francisco on a gasoline automobile.

War department officials say the enlistment of volunteers is making gratifying progress.

Thirty thousand men, employees in the American tin mills, are to have their wages increased 15 per cent.

The total merchandise exports of the United States during the past fiscal year amounted to \$1,227,443,425, against \$1,231,482,330 in the fiscal year 1898. The imports amounted to \$997,077,388.

Four boys died of lockjaw at Reading, Pa., caused by injuries received on the Fourth of July.

Frank Mallory, of Evanston, Ill.; George Robley, of Bloomington, Ill.; and Percy Curtis, of Atlanta, Ga., were killed and five others were seriously injured in a railway wreck near Glendale, Mo.

The number of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued by the post office department in the fiscal year ended June 30 was 5,162,020,525, valued at \$92,659,167—an increase of 552,701,555 in number and \$8,466,720 in value compared with the previous fiscal year.

In and around New York 21 deaths from lockjaw have occurred, due to Fourth of July pistol wounds.

William F. Draper, ambassador to Italy, said at Milford, Mass., that Italy and the United States were negotiating a naturalization treaty.

Gov. Scofield has issued another appeal to the people of Wisconsin for additional aid for the sufferers from the New Richmond tornado. He says \$75,000 more is needed.

An unknown negro was lynched near Iola, Tex., for murdering Lemuel Sharp, a white boy.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated \$1,933,946,835, against \$1,652,294,237 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 60.9.

There were 169 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 136 the week previous and 215 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The Middlesex county bank at Perth Amboy, N. J., closed its doors and the cashier, George M. Valentine, was said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$165,000.

Detroit, Mich., is experimenting with three-cent street railway fares.

Abe Brown, a negro, who murdered and outraged a Bohemian woman, was shot to death by a mob near Gilead, Tex.

A combination of wholesale grocers of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, for the purpose of purchasing goods in large quantities, was effected in Des Moines.

Annie and Mary Kinney, aged 17 and 12 years, respectively, and their cousin Ella, aged 15, were drowned while bathing in the river at Lower Derby, Conn.

The Sioux Indians were said to be on the warpath in Wyoming and officials were in pursuit of Swift Bear and his band of warriors.

At the annual session in Richmond, Va., of the Young People's Baptist Union of America John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Williams, of Philadelphia, will undertake to ride to San Francisco on a tandem in 90 days on a wager of \$1,000.

The village of Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund.

Ten striking miners were convicted in the federal court in Fort Worth, Tex., of intimidating and terrorizing imported negro miners.

The proposed bicycle trust has been abandoned.

The city of St. Louis has officially declared war on the Chicago drainage canal.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 10th were: Brooklyn, .654; Philadelphia, .636; Boston, .627; Chicago, .597; Baltimore, .583; St. Louis, .579; Cincinnati, .493; Pittsburgh, .473; New York, .440; Louisville, .405; Washington, .329; Cleveland, .162.

The men on the street car lines in Brooklyn, N. Y., struck for higher wages.

Tin plate workers throughout the country to the number of nearly 50,000 resumed work after an idleness of two weeks.

St. Smith, a farmer who killed William Bell, a commercial traveler from Atlanta, was shot to death in the jail at Gainesville, Ga., by a mob.

Twenty-seven business houses at Bainbridge, Ga., were destroyed by fire.

Roy Sutton, 20 years of age, shot and killed Miss Leona Elmore, a girl of 18 years, at Mason City, Ill., because she would not elope with him, and then shot himself.

Clifford and James Shannon and Catherine Winsey were drowned in the Ohio river in Cincinnati by the capsizing of a boat.

The conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated street railway system in Cleveland went on another strike.

The report of railway statistics for the year 1898 says the aggregate mileage of railways was 243,532, an increase of 4,088 miles.

The steamship Olympia arrived at Tacoma, Wash., from China and Japan with 3,000 tons of the new crop of tea.

During a family quarrel Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, wounded her husband and then killed herself near Long Grove, Ill.

The town of Wagner, I. T., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The convention of the Young People's Baptist union closed in Richmond, Va. Denver was selected as the meeting place next year.

A party of 11 men and women going from Atlin to Dawson, Alaska, were drowned in Wind Arm, the dangerous portion of Bennett lake.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Charles Graham, the well-known ballad writer, died in New York.

William H. Peak, the original Swiss bell ringer and harpist, died at Belvidere, Ill., aged 68 years.

In convention in Louisville the Kentucky republicans nominated William S. Taylor, of Butler county, for governor, and the platform indorses, without reserve, the administration of President McKinley.

October 6 has been named as the date for holding the republican state convention in Boston, Mass.

Rev. William F. Cowles, aged 80 years, one of the noted pioneer Methodist ministers of eastern Iowa, died in Burlington.

Maj. John A. Foreman, founder of El Reno and one of the pioneers of Oklahoma and Indian territory, died in El Reno.

Col. William Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university in New Orleans, died in Lexington, Va., aged 67 years.

Chief Justice Walbridge A. Field, of the Massachusetts supreme court, died in Boston, aged 66 years.

FOREIGN.

Admiral Dewey arrived at Suez on the United States cruiser Olympia.

Belgium has removed some of the restrictions as to the importation of American beef cattle and beef.

The British ship City of York was wrecked of Rottnest island and the captain and 11 men were lost.

The British ship Carlisle Castle was lost in a storm off Rockingham, Australia, and the crew perished.

In a fight between a lion and a bull at Roubaix, France, the bull was the victor.

Manila advices say that the army gunboat Napidan, towing cascoes with 135 men of the Fourth cavalry, under Captain McGraw, shelled Muntinlupa, on the lake, for an hour, after which the cavalry landed and forced 500 insurgents to retreat to the hills. Ten of the enemy were killed and about 40 wounded. The loss of the Americans was two wounded.

Four bombs were exploded by unknown persons in different parts of Barcelona, Spain, but no serious damage was done.

A slight earthquake caused the collapse of a gallery in a mine near Herne, Westphalia, entombing 60 miners.

The Peary expedition steamer sailed from St. Johns, N. F., for Sydney with supplies for two years and a crew of 18 men.

A coal mine at Takawa Gori, Japan, became filled with poisonous gas and 190 miners were suffocated.

The British steamer Holbein, which arrived in Liverpool, had on board Capt. William Andrews, who on June 18 started from Atlantic City, N. J., in a 12-foot boat to cross the Atlantic.

LATER.

Thomas F. Niles, who left New Albany, Ind., 15 months ago to take a place as chief engineer on one of the steamers of the Alaska Navigation Co., playing in the Yukon river, has returned to his home a raving maniac, his insanity having been caused by suffering from cold.

What is probably the first cargo of silver and silver ore brought from the west coast of South America to an Atlantic coast port of this country, has reached Philadelphia on the British steamer Kentigern. Stowed away in her hold are 16,239 sacks of high grade ore and 600 bars of pig silver, valued at \$150,000.

A mixed train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was derailed near Baltimore on the 18th and Engineer Resaw was killed. None of the passengers were injured.

Judge Peaselee, of the New Hampshire supreme court, has decided to appoint a receiver for the Bank of New England, of Manchester, N. H., which has been in difficulty for some time.

Commercial authorities estimate the shortage in the Russian crop of wheat at from 55,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels, as compared with last year. The deficiency is most serious in the regions most favorably situated for export.

A temporary receiver has been appointed for the Excelsior Electric Co., of New York City. The application was made by directors in proceedings for voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Liabilities \$230,621. The company was incorporated in 1881.

Two hundred and fifty freight handlers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at five piers on the East river at New York City have gone out on a strike. The men, who get 17 1/2 cents an hour, demand 25 cents an hour. The Lehigh Valley freight handlers also struck for more pay.

There were four deaths from lockjaw in New York and neighboring cities on the 18th, making 39 since the Fourth of July. New cases, resulting generally from toy pistol wounds, continue to develop.

A big combination of five iron mills in Lebanon and Reading, Pa., has been formed and will be controlled by a new corporation to be known as the American Iron and Steel Co. Negotiations for the combination have just been completed. The five plants employ about 4,000 men, and their combined annual product of finished bar iron alone is over 140,000 tons. The new company will assume control September 1.

TOBACCO SMOKE.

Science has calculated that an average puff of cigar smoke sets free 2,000,000 tiny particles, a whiff from a pipe liberates over 1,800,000,000 of these particles and one from a cigarette starts 2,900,000,000 of them flying through the surrounding atmosphere.

Experts say that for smoking tobacco is one of the least injurious substances known. Compared with other well-known vegetable substances used for the same purpose tobacco is very mild. Opium, without doubt, is most fearful in its effects, for the drunkenness it produces ultimately unbalances the mind. Next to opium in power are certain kinds of grasses, notable among which is hemp, which causes intoxication and anaesthesia.

It has often been quoted that a grain of nicotine administered all at once would kill the strongest dog, and from this have been argued its terrible effects on the body of a human being. While this statement is undoubtedly true it is somewhat misleading. In order to commit suicide by smoking the dog would have to consume 400 strong cigars, one right after the other. He would put himself out of the world much more easily by eating the boxes.

A very curious fact concerning tobacco smoke is the remarkable change in color which it undergoes after entering the mouth. From the burning end of a cigar the smoke issues in deep blue threads, while that which is expelled from the mouth is of a decidedly brownish tint. This difference is to be accounted for by the fact that the minutest particles have an intense affinity for moisture. When tobacco smoke is drawn into the mouth its smallest particles are immediately detached from the rest by the presence of moist surfaces, to which they fly and lodge.

The most noted grove of walnut trees in the United States, containing 51 black walnut trees all of them of enormous size, was sold at Cassopolis, Mich., for \$10,000 cash. The purchasers were German and English parties. The logs will be cut and squared for shipment. It is estimated that one of the trees will produce \$1,200 worth of choice lumber. It was over 100 feet of good logging size, its largest diameter was 7 feet, circumference 21.99 feet, and it would require five men hand in hand to encircle it.

CHEERS FOR HEROES.

Oregon Volunteers Returned from the Philippines Warmly Welcomed in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 15.—Not since the departure of the regiment of California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did Friday, nor have steam whistles, cannon and bells created such a rumple. The cause of the demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps, preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final mustering out. Great crowds gathered early along the line of march. First in the line was Maj. Noble, Gen. Shafter's aide, followed by the band of the Third artillery. Then came Gov. Geer of Oregon, and his staff, followed by the Californians, who shared the cheers of the Oregonians.

Then came the regiment headed by Brig. Gen. Sumner and his band. As the men marched company front up the wide street, they made a splendid appearance. The ambulance bearing the sick and wounded followed, then battery C, of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to the echo and bands hired by individuals played lively music. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel they were deluged with flowers thrown from the windows by the guests. At the junction of Third, Market and Kearney streets the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of these streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise.

A curious sight was the long streamers of immense firecrackers which dangled from the roof of a high building. As the soldiers neared this point the crackers were lighted and the racket they made was awful.

Gen. Shafter and his staff and Gov. Geer of Oregon and his staff and many notable army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue toward the Presidio.

When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going into camp. Here they will rest under military discipline for two or three weeks. Then the final muster out will take place and they will be sent to their northern homes by train.

San Francisco, July 15.—The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements, admit that the condition of the American troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities with the United States was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from inside our lines in Manila to an emissary of Aguinaldo is probably all that saved our army from a terrible disaster and annihilation.

The letter was taken to Gen. Otis, who found in it the plan of a plot to open the gates of Manila, sack the city, murder the guards, and allow the insurgent army to pour into the American camps and surprise the men. The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt, but the enemy had learned of the capture of the letter and the only part of the plot that was carried out was the burning of a portion of the city of Manila.

ARE HARD TO FIND.

General Situation in Business Circles Makes Signs of Trouble Dimcult of Location.

New York, July 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Because every prospect pleases, it is the right time to watch most closely for signs of trouble. But it is not easy to find them when the volume of business is 63.7 per cent. larger than last year and 75.5 larger than in 1896, the best of all years except the last, or when failures continue the smallest ever known, or when the exports of staples begin to improve materially, or when railroad business is by far the best ever known, or when New York bankers appear in international operations, listening to a Russian inquiry and undertaking a Mexican loan. Even the industrial disputes incident to the season cause less trouble than usual, the largest of them having been settled Thursday by the tin plate company. The Bank of England finds it difficult to borrow more from this side and frankly raises its rate, while this country begins to ship fresh crops for which Europe will run into debt."

"Failures for the week have been 109 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "New features in the general trade situation this week are of an almost uniformly favorable character. So rare, indeed, are the disturbing features as to necessitate considerable search to locate them. Additional statistics of past trade movements received are certainly of an encouraging nature, foremost among these being exceptionally good railway earnings returns for June and the first half of the year and ascertained totals of an enormous export trade, practically equal to the phenomenal business of the preceding fiscal year. The record of railroad receiverships for the first half of the year bears a striking resemblance to the list of business mortalities, inasmuch as they are the smallest in number reported since receiverships first became prominent."

"In industrial lines the outlook is a promising one. The settlement of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania and of the tin plate workers' dispute bids fair to result in nearly 60,000 men resuming work after the summer shut-down. A number of wage increases are also among the week's developments."

"The price situation is naturally a strong one, wheat and coffee alone of all prominent staples being lower on the week, and the former only fractionally so, owing to large receipts at the west and the check to export demand caused by reaction from the price reached some time ago."

Will Increase Her Canvass.

Southampton, July 15.—It transpires that a new boom, even larger than the present one, is being constructed for the cup challenger Shamrock in the belief that the lighter air in America will enable her to carry a considerably greater expanse of canvas than during her trial race with Britannia.

Further Decrees.

Berlin, July 15.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes further decrees issued by the various federal states against the importation of fresh meats from Belgium into Germany.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC.

As Described by an Eminent Specialist Who Had Used One in an Operation.

It is a Bath physician who tells the following:

"Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist."

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a man's eye, scraped the back of it, and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward."

"That was a difficult operation, doctor?" said I.

"Yes," said he, "it was."

"I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anaesthetic?"

"Yes, I did," he admitted. "What anaesthetic did you use, doctor?" I persisted.

"Oh, well, unless you are familiar with such operations you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But—well, it was shaped something like a spoon," explained the eminent specialist. —Lewisville (Me.) Journal.

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellar Might Come in Handy When He Was Married.

"Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biskum to the evening crowd in front of his crossroads store, "there was John Brunt, that lived for ten years in the cyclone belt in Kansas, trying to raise corn and mortgages and things like that, until he was able to borrow money enough to get back to Maryland